Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Funds provided (Rs. in lakh)				
		1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
9.	Scheme of implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989	1.00	1.00	1.81	—	4.88
10.	Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for SCs	—	—	—	—	1.45
11.	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan	622.44	521.9	689.44	514.05	514.05
12.	Grant under Article 275(1) of the Constitution	24.00	108.00	16.00	31.92	99.50
13.	Girls Hostel (ST)	—	15.00	37.84	79.00	—
14.	Boy's Hostel (ST)	—	15.00	108.30	87.22	—
15.	Vocational Training Centre	—	40.00	9.93	—	—
16.	Research & Training (Tribal Research Institutes	0.22	0.94	0.84	—	0.43
17.	State Tribal Development Finance Corporations19.22	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Post Matric Scholarship for STs	13.35	—	4.60	18.00	18.27
19.	National Minorities Devleopment & Finance Corporation	—	20.63	91.03	56.09	—
20.	National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation	—	181.41	202.35	206.53	472.27

Persons benefited by Disabilities Act, 1995

869. SHRI BRAHMAKUMAR BHATT: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995;

(b) the date of its enforcement;

(c) the disabled persons benefited, till date, State-wise; and

(d) the details of achievements made in rehabilitation of the physically handicapped?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (d) The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, which came into force from 7.2.1996, *inter alia,* provides for both preventive and promotional aspects of rehabilitation of persons with disabilities like education, employment and vocational training, job reservation, reasearch and manpower development, development of barrier-free enVironment, unemployment allowance, and establishment of homes for persons with severe disability etc. the apppropriate Governments have the responsibility of providing the policy frame work, institutional mechanisms and suitable schemes for the effective implementation of the provisions of the Act. The Act also provides for grievance redressal mechanism in relation to deprivation rights of persons with disabilities and non- implementation of related laws, rules, regulations, executive orders, guidelines, etc.

For ensuring implementation of provisions of the Act, appropriate Governments including States/Union Territories/Central Ministries/Departments have taken various steps in that regard. There are various on-going schemes/ programmes of this Ministry for the welfare of the persons with disabilities. There are six National Institutes/Apex level Institutions set up in each major area of disability which work towards manpower development through long term and short term training programmes, provide rehabilitation services, research and development etc. The Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO), a Public Sector Undertaking under the aegis of this Ministry manufactures and promotes availability, supply and distribution of quality aids and appliances for persons with disabilities. The National Handicapped Finance & Development Corporation (NHFCD), set up in 1997, provides financial assistance to persons with disabilities on soft terms for self-employment and income generating activities. Schemes are also under implementation for providing support to non-government organizations working for various programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

The Government have also taken various initiatives specifically for wider coverage and holistic rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. Over one hundred districts have been identified for setting up District Centres for persons with disabilities with the objective of providing comprehensive rehabilitation services. Schemes are also under implementation for setting up Composite Regional Centres for providing composite rehabilitation services and Regional

Rehabilitation Centres (RRCs) for persons with spinal injuries and other orthopaedic disabilites. Besides, the National Programme for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities (NPRRD) scheme has been approved in the State sector for creating infrastructure at State/District/Block and Gram Panchayat level for providing comprehensive rehabilitation services. A scheme has also been approved for setting up of four Auxiliary Production Centres of Artificial Limb Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) to expand the production capacity and for easy availability of quality aids and appliances. The National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disbilities has been set up by an Act of 1999 for welfare of the target groups.

The figures of benefited persons rests with voluntary organizations, privately managed institutions and the State Government who run these programmes.

Failure of De-addiction Centres

870. DR. RAJA RAMANNA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that De-addiction Centres in the country are not succeeding and the number of addicts to modern chemicals or others are on the increase; and

(b) whether it is a fact that De-addiction Centres have failed to reduce the number of those suffcering from addiction due to the fact that NGOs are not properly assisted financially or otherwise in the implementation of their programmes?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (d) The Deaddiction Centres (now known at Treatment-cum-Rehabilitation Centres) funded by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment under the Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse have succeeded in treating 10,76,041 addicts during the last decade viz. during the year 1990-91 to 2000-01. Ministry is sensitive to the preventing usage of new addictions through programmes for preventive education, awareness generation, motivational counseling, treatment and rehabilitation of the revision of the Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse, the requirements of Non Government Organisations as stated by them are taken into account. The financial allocation for the Scheme has increased from Rs. 4.60 crores in 1990-91 to Rs. 20.68 crores in 2000-01.